



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Death rate of Berlin.

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended May 23 amounted, calculated upon the year, to 13.9 per thousand of the population, this being considerably lower than the rate for the corresponding week of last year, in which it was 17.2 per thousand. Of the large German cities, only four showed more favorable figures than Berlin, namely: Charlottenburg (with 12.6), Schöneberg (with 12.4), Cassel, and Crefeld. The following towns, among others, had a considerably higher death rate than this city, viz: Dresden, Leipzig, Hanover, Bremen, Hamburg, Düsseldorf, and London, while the following cities showed a still higher rate: Munich, Nuremberg, Carlsruhe, Cologne, Frankfurt on the Main, Breslau, Königsberg, as well as Paris and Vienna. The mortality rate among children in the first year of life amounted in this week to 3.3 per year and mille, about one-third of the rate of Breslau, Nuremberg, and Carlsruhe. There was no important change regarding acute intestinal diseases, which caused 36 deaths. There was an increase, however, in the number of cases of acute disease of the respiratory organs, which caused 51 deaths. There were also registered 5 deaths from influenza, 75 deaths from phthisis pulmonalis, and 42 deaths from cancer. Six persons died of diphtheria and 10 of scarlet fever. Further, there occurred 4 deaths from measles, and 15 persons died by violence.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Report from Hull—Medical examination of returning cattlemen recommended.

Consul Smyth reports, June 5, as follows: I recently had occasion to write the consul general in reference to the necessity of having returning cattlemen examined by a physician when about to leave this port for the United States. This inquiry was suggested by the prevalence of smallpox in Hull and the surrounding district. It appears that the practice does not obtain at any of the ports in England. It would be advisable, I think, under existing conditions, to exercise this precaution, as these cattlemen frequently take advantage of the sixty days' time allowance to wander about the country through districts known to be infected with smallpox, and run great risks in exposing themselves to the dangers of infection. They turn up here at all hours and in all sorts of conditions, and are invariably a source of great annoyance to the steamship owners. They go back as steerage passengers, and appear on the alien list as such. Some of them never change their clothes from the time they leave New York until they return, and stay drunk on shore as long as their money lasts.

I brought this subject up with the chief medical officer of health here this morning, and was shown reports in his possession relating to the prevalence of smallpox in various towns and districts of the eastern and western divisions of Yorkshire, all through Lancashire, down through the Midland counties, and as far south as London. For your information an abstract of these reports, so far as they affect contiguous territory, is given below. It includes all cases reported to the local government boards up to and including the last week in May. Telegraphic advices since then show a number of fresh cases in this area. We have between 20 and 30 isolated cases in this district.